ericoides, Eupatorium ageratoides, and Geranium Robertianum which has about the longest blooming season of any plant I know, almost from the latest spring frost to the killing frosts of autumn.

Interesting species new to some of the party were the Bladder Nut, Staphylea, in great banks with thousands of the conspicuous three lobed bladdery fruits: Triosteum, the Wild Coffee, or Tinker's Weed, with plentiful orange fruit which some of the party gathered to take home to try out as a beverage; and Paulownia, which has established itself at the foot of the cliffs, as it has along the Palisades. Signs were seen of the American Wood Rat, which still persists in holes in the talus, the only locality where it is still found within 30 miles of New York City, so far as I know. Striking exposures of the red sandstone underlying the trap cliffs were seen, including some partings of the strata with ripple marks and what appeared to be casts of marine worm burrows.

RAYMOND H. TORREY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF OCTOBER 16, 1929

The meeting was called to order by President Denslow.

Mr. S. S. Shouse, Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn was unanimously elected to membership in the club.

Dr. Denslow presented an appeal from Dr. Clyde Fisher for the support of the Coordinating Council of Nature Activities by a financial contribution from the club. This was referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Britton, Dr. Barnhart and Dr. McLean.

Dr. Graves proposed an amendment to the constitution providing for life memberships in the club. This was referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Gleason, Mrs. Trelease, and Dr. Graves, to be reported back to the club at its next regular meeting.

Dr. Hazen proposed raising the subscription rate for the Torrey Bulletin from four dollars (\$4.00) per year to six dollars (\$6.00) per year to libraries and non-member subscribers. This motion was seconded by Dr. Harper and unanimously adopted.

Dr. P. A. Rydberg gave a detailed report of his botanizing trip in Kansas and Minnesota. He collected several new species from Kansas, including a new species of Prunus, a sand plum, with good edible fruit, and found some interesting Canadian plants in North Eastern Minnesota, on the Pigeon River. (A complete account of this trip will be published in the Journal of The New York Botanical Garden.)

Dr. Fred J. Seaver gave a brief account of the summer meeting of the Botanical Society of America held at Laramie, Wyoming, July 31-August 4, 1929, which he attended in company with Mr. Paul F. Shope and T. D. A. Cockerell of the University of Colorado. Arriving in Laramie at noon, July 31, the afternoon was spent in meeting incoming botanists and inspecting the buildings and grounds of the University. In the evening a banquet was held in the University dining hall and was well attended by visiting and local botanists. Professor Aven Nelson presided and T. D. A. Cockerell was the chief speaker of the evening.

On the next morning, after breakfast, cars were assembled and the entire delegation started for the University Camp, located in the Medicine Bow Mountains at an elevation of 9,600 feet and a distance of 40 miles from the University. Arriving there about noon an assembly was called immediately after luncheon at which plans for the meeting were discussed. Several sections had been arranged for but these simmered down to two. The mycologists and the pathologists combining under the leadership of Professor J. C. Gilman of Iowa and the geneticists and ecologists united with the taxonomic botanists under Dr. J. M. Greenman of the Missouri Botanic Garden. It was arranged to spend all the daylight time in the field, restricting meetings, which were entirely informal, to the evening. Brief talks were given by Professor Aven Nelson and a number of the visiting delegates.

The mycologists devoted considerable time to the collection of rusts and smuts and were very fortunate in having with them Professor A. O. Garrett of Salt Lake City, Utah, who is well known as a rust collector. Specimens were collected in quantity and will be arranged in a number of sets, one of which will be sent to each of the institutions represented on the trip.

On several occasions all the botanists combined and made

trips to points of general interest. One such expedition was made to Brooklyn Lake about six miles above the camp. Cars were driven as far as the Lake and the entire party walked completely around this body of water each one collecting the plants in which he was especially interested. On another occasion cars were driven as far as the roads permitted and a number of the delegation climbed to the crest of the mountains while others spent their time botanizing about the shores of Lake Marie.

On Sunday, August 4, camp was broken and the delegation returned to their respective homes. The meeting was a decided success and it was the unanimous opinion of all present that the summer outings should be continued.

> Respectfully submitted, Forman T. McLean Secretary

ERRATA

Due to a mixing of type after the proof was read there were a large number of errors on pages 38 to 41 of number 3.

Page 38, line 6 from top *Populus deltoides* line 5 from bottom *Mimosa strigillosa*

39, first column line 18, after Typhaceae insert Typha sp.

22 Eragrostis hypnoides

31 Paspalum dilatatum

5 from bottom Commelina nudiflora

bottom line Chenopodium ambrosioides

second column, line 14 Sesban exaltatus

27 Epilobiaceae

7 from bottom Heliotropium indicum

40 first column, line 4 Diodia

14 Populus deltoides
27 Panicum dichotomiflorum
32 Cyperus rotund 's
4 from bottom Chenopodium ambrosioides
3 from bottom Chenopodium